DREPARED TO SELL CIGARS OF Genuine Vuelto Abajo Tobacco,

That were formerly retailing three for 50c and 25c apiece, at 10c and 1234c.

Have also a large stock of demestid Havana cigars to job off at below cost, in order to close out that class of goods.

12.* SIDNEY COOK.

DRAWER.

CASH DRAWER.

out One.



PRICE, EACH \$5.00.

Lock is Susceptible of Thirty-Two Combinations.

A Perfect Day Safe, Effectual in the Detection of Till Tappers.

CHAS, STOUT & BRO., AG'TS, 342 Main St., Memphis.

PUBLIC LEDGER

Office: No. 13 Madison Street.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

THE CITY.

Coal at 65!

WHERE?

St. Bernard Coal Association

NO. 3 MADISON STREET.

FRESH OYSTERS. Received daily by Victor D. Fuchs.

41 Jefferson strept. UNION AND PLANTERS BANK.

This Bank is now prepared to take S. P. READ, Cashier.

MENPHIN, September 50, 1873.

Ir you want to prepare your system against yellow fever, use Dr. G. A. Buchignani's anti-bilious pills and Indo-Americana Bitters. For sale at C. Curtis & Co.'s drug store, No. 246 Main 109

Buy your wood from C. H. Johnson 117 Poplar street, near Fourth.

FRESH oysters received daily at Madame Vincent's Crystal Palace, Served in every style and in caus to families. [6]

WM. LIEBEN, the experienced and enterprising newsman who recently bought ont the news emporium of A. R. Wilkinson at 171 Main street, has removed to 1724 Main, just across the street, south of Poplar. He keeps a full stock of latest dailies, foreign papers, magasines, fashion and sporting journals, fancy stationery and other articles, tobaccos, cigars, etc. Give the worthy young man a call.

"Discretion is the better part of val or," but all are not discreet. When attacked by diseases of the kidneys or urinary organs, take the great diuretic, Helmbold's Buchu. It is warranted. Beware of worthless imitations. The genuine may be known by the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold, on each bottle, John F. Henry, New York, sole agent.

Tug Church Home is prepared to rehe made to Rev. George C. Harris, 346 eleven o'clock to day, with little hope of Poplar street, at 31 Madison street and his recovery 177 Second street.

MISS ENA MURRAY, Acting President.

MISS LOU W. TROUT, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE latest St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, Cincinnati, New York and San Francisco papers can be obtained at Mansford's news depot, corner of Second and Monroe; also, all the popular weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies, and a complete assortment of the latest novels, stationery, school books, etc.

Bow Brills for September has arrived, ceptable box of childrens' clothing from and is to be had at Walker's news depot. 105 Beal street. This magazine is the finest ladies' journal placed upon our table, and Walker has plenty of them. Call early and secure a copy.

JOE LOCKE.-Harper, Galaxy, Demorest, Peterson, Godey and other magazines for October, and the latest novels, from the kindest and best of friends of their nurses being worn out, they stand received at Joe Locke's news de- both sence, and no means were spared badly in need of female surses. pot, No. 236 Main street. The latest to save his life. He leaves a young wife, dailies from all quarters, foreign papers but no children. His relatives live in and periodicals of every land, maga- Illinois. rines and fashion books of latest dates Mr. Lundy, in charge of the retail decan be found at Joe's. A fine lot of statement of Munken Bron. & Co., was partment of Munken Bron. & Co., was partment of Munken Bron. & Co., was per H. Overstotz, acting manager, Monroe street, opposite the Peabody, the Williams' treatment of morphine under the Williams' treatment of the Williams

YELLOW FEVER.

37 Deaths in 24 Hours-30 of These from the Fever-Other Causes, 7.

No Abatement-New Cases in Various Directions.

Incidents and Statistics of the Epidemic.

PROM THE UNDERTAKERS. Willie Thomas, age 16 months, dys entery, corner Shelby and Georgia. Miss Purcell, age 28, yellow fever, St. Martin and Huling.

Pat Manuing, age 35, yellow fever, 17

No Merchant Should be With. Front, between Concord and Auction. Minnie Minor, age 15 menths, croup, auburbs.

Phillip Robinson, age 28, yellow fever 55 Second street. P. Tracey, uge 39, yellow fever, cor-

Wm. Dwyer,age 19, yellow fever, Clay. Mrs. Haessig, age 32, yellow fever, Fifth and Greenlaw. Sophie Griffing, age 38, yellow fever,

ner Hill and Mosby.

366 Lauderdale. Henry Richardson, age 17, yellow

fever, City Hospital. James Latridge, age 35, general debility, City Hospital,

T. J. Campbell, age 50, yellow fever, Infirmary. Thos. Dunn, age 35, yellow fever,

28 Causey street. Jas. Heferling, age 60, yellow fever, Fourth street, Chelsea.

Stephen O. Johnson, age 21, yellow fever, 49 Poplar. David Bell, age 38, yellow fever, 153

Dr. R. J. Freeman, age 36, yellow fever, 227 Main, Auguste Berton, age 35, yellow fever,

corner Poplar and Fourth. Infant of George Handwerker, stillborn, Randolph Road. Fred Hainstaid, age 35, yellow fever,

Fort Pickering. Vance. Michael Degap, age 18, yellow fever,

54 Poplar. Harry F. Ingraham, age 34, yellow fever, 482 Maint . Schafer Hess, age 12, yellow fever,

1401 Poplar. Lewis R. Richards, age 76, yellow fever, Fifth, between Mill and Green-

Eliza McDermott, age 33, yellow fever, 13 Turley street. Dan Martin O'Maley, age 6, yellow

lever, corner Winchester and Alabama. Michael McDonough, age 50, yellow fever, 1711 Poplar.

Unknown negro, drowned, in rear of Fort Pickering.

Louis Richards, age 21, yellow fever, Unknown man, yellow fever, City

Hospital. Stephen Greer, yellow fever, 1844 Front street.

Sophia Christerson, age 35, yellow feer, Main street, south of Carolina. Magdalen Christerson, age 40, yellow

fever, corner Second and Carolina Jim Lofton, age 21, yellew fever, cor ner Eighth and Broadway.

Charles Preston, unknown, 42 Com-

Total deaths, 37; yellow fever, 30; unknown and other causes, 7.

MINCELLANGUES. Mrs. Harber, an aged lady living on Third, near Poplar, who has been untiring in her efforts to relieve the sick and destitute, was taken down with the fever among the first to go among the deathdealing pestilence, and now that she is

sick the authorities should see that she receives every possible attention. Mrs. Haley, at the corner of Tate and vellow fever.

T. D. Franklin, of the police force. was taken down with the fever this morning. Dr. E. A. White and his son are both

sick with the fever. Many new cases are reported in the southern portion of the city. DeSoto,

south of Beal, has quite a number. The condition of Dr. J. Jos. Williams is very critical indeed. His friends still ceive and provide for as many orphans have hopes, but these hopes are mingled as may be sent there. Applications can with many fears. He was very low at

> Mr. Cyrus Johnson, of the Leath Orphan Asylum, acknowledges the following donations: Proceeds of an entertainment at Gallatin, Tenn., 45; Kansas City, Mo., 1; First Westminster Presbyterian oburch, Keokuk, Iowa, through Mr. Augus Campbell, 101 45; Presbyterian church, of Opelika, Ala., through Rev. W. E. Boggs, 33 75; Presbyterian Sabbath School, of Opelika, Ala., 1 05. With the above came three little parcels of twenty, seventy and twenty-five cents, the contributions of Mamy, Jany and Jaky. A very ac-

Mrs. Marcus Jones. Mr. Henry E. Ingraham, an estimable for some time employed with the house ing well. There were only two cases of Boyle & Chapman, died last night of reported this morning-Mrs. J. E. Ranyellow fever, after an illness of eleven die and her son's wife. Contributions days. He had all possible attention are still coming in freely, but most of

A little crumpled package arrived at \$675 75. the Mayor's office this morning, which has a touching history. It was sent by Mr. John A. Hughes, a merchant at or three sheets of not very white letter paper, and contained five dollars and five cents, nearly all in one, two and three cent pieces, and nickels; also two faded pieces of paper currency of the old five and ten cents' issue. Evidently this was some child's treasure, the accumulations of a little box for months or years. On the inner wrapping was written "Little 'Lilly's' money, to go to a poor child;" on the outer paper, written in a different hand, "From fittle ' Lilly,' for the Memphia sufferersa dying bequest." No other explanation was given. We can only infer that some sympathetic child, on her death bed, made this disposition of her earthstore. In so doing she has laid up far greater treasures in beaven. There is so much of angelic charity in a little contribution from the far away child that each little piece of coin seems to be more precious than gold in our eyes. Who would not prize such a relic as a souvenir of us in the hour of deepest distress-a ing incident. We hope that the little

-than its intrinsic value. Esq. Richards departed this life at five the Board: o'clock this morning, at the good old age of 76. His sickness resembled a perhaps was yellow fever. He has liv here many, many years, we would n venture to say how long; but he has lo been considered one of the oldest inha itants. Every body knew and love Esquire Richards; he was a good mankind-hearted, charitable, benignan Although unable to walk without crutch, he has visited hundreds of t sick and destitute to encourage the and relieve their wants. When unab Katie Cleary, age 14, unknown, 252 to go himself, he furnished means send a representative out among t needy. His face was familiar to mat poor sick families in the intected d trict, to whom he gave according to h limited means. In the capacity of Cit Register or otherwise, except at sho intervals, he has been connected wit the city government twenty-five or third years. The old people will miss him and the younger generation will remem ber him as one of the venerable fathe of Memphis. Peace to his memory.

Mrs. Provine, widow of the late J. M Provine, who has been very low wit yellow fever, we are pleased to learn, wa better this morning, and hopes are ex

tertained of her recovery. We take great pleasure in announcin that Mr. Hans Lemon is not down wit be faver, as reported vesterday. He well, and is giving his entire attention to a sick child and several sick neigh

Mrs Sam Keel, who is sick with the fever at Raleigh, is reported very low, with but little hope of her recovery. Miss Maggie Graham, at 278 Beal, is

doing well with the fever. Mrs. Folwell, at the same place, is not so well,

Mrs. Gibson, on Wellington street, is

doing well. Mrs. Wm. M. Dean is improving.

The following contributions have been received by the Howards: John M. 17 Madison street, this afternoon. O'Nay, Son & Co. Baltimore, \$25-this is their second contribution of this amount; John B Clough, city, 5; Mrs A Louder, near city, 2 bbls potatoes; Mrs Spickernagle, city, 10; [Luke W Finley, at Jackson, 10; Judge J R Flippin, 10; Monday. This estimable lady was Citizens Mount Pleasant, Ohio, 31; Edgfield Relief Committee, collections, 9; Philadelphia Drug Exchange through G W Johnson & Co. 202 90; William H. Stephens, at Jackson, 10; "J. W. D." Jackson, 5; Cash, Jackson Wilkinson streets, is out of danger from 5: R. D. Jordan, Jackson, 5; G. B. Pe ters, jr., Jackson, 5; M. Halstead, collections, Cincinnati, 122 50; Huntington, Tenn., M. E. Church, 8; Sabbath School children, Presbyterian church, Clarksville, Tenn., 35; Howard Association. Charleston, S. C., 100; Trinity Church Mason, Tenn., 13 50; R. M. King, Mason, Tenn., I barrel flour; citizens of Co., I bale cotton; W. B. Mecker, New

Mr. W. H. Barbour, of Chillicothe, Ill. 120 contributed by citizens of Savannah, from Bartlett Union Sabbath School. It is not Dr. W. E. Rogers who is sick,

but J. Murray Rogers. The wife of Mr. Sam. Folwell is in the 18th day of yellow fever, in Chelsea, and is very low, and not expected to live. Her son at Raleigh is doing well.

THE MARONS. The Masonic Relief Board had 52 patients under treatment, most of whom are doing well. But two new cases were reported this morning.

The Odd Vellows report thirty cases young man, well known in the city, and under their charge, all of whom are do-

Young Men's Christian Association Augusta, Ga., per W. M. Timberiake, \$5;

conductor on the Memphis and Charles- ager, \$91; I. H. Simser, Jamaica, N. Y., ton railroad, was taken with a severe at 25 cents; citizens of Burlington, Iowa Sam Hatcher, of M. E. & J. W. Coch- 214 00: Incog, Wheeling, W. Va., 50 00; ran, and his brother, B. Hatcher, were Presbyterian Church, Augusta, Ga.,

both taken down with the fever yester- \$20 00; Humboldt Lodge No. 119, L. O. O. F., Milwaukee, Wis., 25 00. Total,

BURLINGTON, IOWA, October 16. To the Mayor of the city of Memphis, Tenn.: DEAN SIR-On behalf of the business Mr. John A. Hughes, a merchant at Springs'eld, Illinois, who has been active in collecting money for the distressed people. It was tightly rolled up in two of sending you, and through you to the destitute and suffering people of the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the sum of \$214. This is a voluntary subscription, col-lected hastily on the streets of our city, and would have been increased to at least \$500 more, but for the fact that the Free Masons, the Odd Fellows, and our Isrealite fellow-citizens have contributed and sent to you the sum last indicated. Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of the postoffice orders, which you will re ceive with this, and accept assurances of our heartfelt sympathy. Your friends, C. P. SQUIRES, A. C. DODGE.

NORFOLK, VA., October 21, 1873. W. W. Thatcher, First National Bank: The city of Nerfolk has \$1500 for Memphis sufferers. Shall I remit currency or exchange, and will you arrange with proper parties there?
GEORGE M. BAIN, JR

Cashier Exchange National Bank. The above was answered to send cur-King & Clopton, Helena, contributed

\$25 through Harris, Maury & Co.

YELLOW FEVER TO DATE.

The following table abows in detail the universal sympathy which comes to the deaths from yellow fever and other causes, as taken from the undertakers' reminder of a most beautiful and touch- books since the Board of Health announced the presence of the disease on package will be so disposed of that it the 13th of September. This does not will bring more-yea, even twenty times include previous deaths from yellow fever, estimated to be "about" thirty by

DATE TO NOON EACH DAY, YELL W OTHER TOTAL.			his extirpation should he steal into the	
Monday, Sept 15	. 8	100	8	citadel. Well, what was the result of all
uesday 16	12	- 6	18	this red tape and scientific tyranny?
ednesday 17	19	8	27	
sday 18	16	5	21	Not a case of cholera came to Balti-
day 19	Ĭ	22	29	
	16	5	21	more. It passed by and struck Wash-
17 20	A10		(44)	
, 1 week	78	46	124	ington, Richmond, and on to the south- ward, but he found no place to rest his
unday. Sept 21	9	4	13	
londay 22	6	10	16	foot in the city guarded by an untiring,
uesday 23	9.	12	21	watchful and powerful board of health.
ednesday 24	15	8	23	
	18	- 5	23	As an investment the Board of Health
tursday 20	18	5	23	
riday 26	17	6	223	was a success. Baltimore experienced
turday 27	41	0	403	
otal, 2d week	92	50	143	no check in her business, whilst all of her sisters felt the paralizing touch of
anday, Sept 28	27	9	36	
donday 29	97	9	34	pestilence, more or less. During the
uesday 30	13	10	23	same season the battle in New York city
Vednerday, Oct 1	19	14	- 33	
	15	23	38	was carried on with the enemy within
	30	7.3	43	
iday James	25	14	39	her gates. The germs of the disease
turday 4	E-MANUEL I	-27	-00	Lat web at a manufaction and like
otal, 3d week	154	92	246	passed through the quarantine and like fires, ignited by spontaneous combus-
M., Oct. 5, 6	95	42	137	the state of the s
esday Tomore	61	19	80	tion, broke out here and there over the
day 8	20	6	35	city. But it did not find the health guar-
	48	12	60	city. Due it did not nind the meaten guar-
iday 10	37	23	60	dians asleep. As soon as a case was
turday Il	39	-63	48	
turday Il	100	- M.	1995	pronounced a message went to the
Total, 4th week	309	111	420	Board of Health by telegraph instanter,
anday 12	46	10	56	which dispatched its agents to the spot
	- 36	6	42	The state of the s
	40	7	47	with force and materials to disinfect.
	35	9	44	A the first owner was one in a
	19	12	31	Amongst the first cases was one in a
hursday 16	32	7	39	tenement house. Forthwith the patient
riday 17	32	0	34	tenement nouse. Portuiten ene patient
turday 18	34		- 01	was removed to the hospital, leaving be-
Total, 5th week	240	53	293	hind clothing and bedding, which were
ınday 19	30	6	36	promptly burned by fire. This was not
onday 20	20	6	26	to de de la la bemanan na the place
iesday 21	24	6	30	deemed sufficient, however, as the place
ednesday 22	30	7	37	was crowded by a squalid population,
dinamina.	-			was crowded by a square hobaranos!
Total to date, adding				and germs of the disease might have
"previous"	1007	377	1354	At all the Carles mand and
Transons recommendent	AAATH T	52845 III	0.55	passed to others. So the order went out
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	other states	80	i was	to fumigate all the people and all their
Verrow PEYER BUP	ses want	ted B	t 328	to thinkwis all the beable and all their

YELLOW FEVER DUrses wanted Second street; best wages paid.

Bully for St. Louis, Sr. Louis, October 22, John K. Speed, Memphis: Bale cotton sold for ninety dollars. Who should money be sent to? Shipped bale to Cincinnati. FLETCHER & Co.

An experienced female nurse wanted at once. Apply to headquarters of the "Shoulder to Shoulder" Club, No.

Personal.

We were pleased to meet this morning our friend George Handwerker, who has been to Little Rock with the New Memphis Theatrical Company. He is looking as healthy and handsome as usual.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.-The Eclectic for November is especially strong in literary biography. Whittier's sad and noble countenance looks out upon the reader from the frontispiece, and in the letter-press is an appreciative sketch of his life; while a brilliant paper on Johann Frederich Schiller forms the leading article of the number. Besides these there is a fine essay, biographical and critical, on Milton, by Peter Bayne; and, in another field, the impressive sketch of Madame de Maintenon, and Augusta, Ga., 25; citizens of Phillips, sketch of Madame de Maintenon, and county, Ark., through R. C. Toulnine & the Last Years of Louis XIV, will attract attention.

Scribner's Monthly for November be The Leath Orphan Asylum gratefully gins a new volume, Edward King's careacknowledges the receipt of \$25 from fully and profusely illustrated paper on Old and New Louisiana, in the Great South Series, is remarkable for its calm Ga., through Rev. S. Landrum, and 13 and dispassionate statement of the actual state of affairs in New Orleans and serial stories are begun: Katherine Earle, by Adeline Trafton (author of "The American Girl Abroad"), to run through the year, and the other, "Earthen Pitchers," by Rebecca Harding Davis, which will be concluded within three or four numbers. Mr. Froude's historical sketch of an "English Abbey," is also here begun; and in Stedman's series on the "Victoria Poets," there is an admirable paper on the "Most Inspired of Women," Elizabeth Barrett Browning. In the same number appears a biographical eketch of Stedman, by A. R. MacDonough, with portrait, in the series 1833, he wrote again: "The cholera of Younger American Authors. Scribner's for December will have a new dialect poem by Bret Harte; and to the January number he will contribute a Christmas story, entitled "How Old

Man Plankett West Home." Another Mystery.

BY GROUGE W. GIFT.

SECOND PAPER.

The object of the preceding paper was to show that something sanitary is necessary to the future prosperity of show what other people do who are cir-

Memphis. In the present I shall health, and every physician prepared to cumstanced like ourselves. The staticians tell us that within the past fifty years no less than forty millions of people have perished with cholera! compared with which aggregate the ravages of yellow fever is but a speck to a thunder cloud. The best medical authorities long since set cholera down as one of the diseases incurable by treatment," hence the ounce of prevention was eagerly sought. From Paris came the first gleam. The French savants announced that the cause of the disease had been discovered; that it was a living germ, and should be treated as such. With this fact in hand, sanitarians had but to prepare to poison the parasite, and prevent its multiplication, in order to check the spread of the disease. Let us see how they have succeeded. Doctor S. R. Clarke tells us that in 1866 he was President of the Board of Health of the city of Baltimore; that as soon as the disease was known to be at those European seaports which trade with America, and from whence it was sure to be imported. bygeinic measures, of the most stringent character, were adopted. The city was policed and inspected as thoroughly as a military camp, and the quarantine from sea was made thoroughly effective. When the disease made its appearance in New York and Philadelphia, the precautions were redoubled. The agents of the Board of Health were ever present and untiring; not a point was lost to keep the pestilence at bay, and not a precaution was neglected for his extirpation should he steal into the citadel. Well, what was the result of all this red tape and scientific tyranny? Not a case of cholera came to Baltimore. It passed by and struck Washington, Richmond, and on to the southward, but he found no place to rest his foot in the city guarded by an untiring. watchful and powerful board of health. As an investment the Board of Health was a success. Baltimore experienced no check in her business, whilst all of her sisters felt the paralizing touch of pestilence, more or less. During the same season the battle in New York city was carried on with the enemy within her gates. The germs of the disease passed through the quarantine and like fires, ignited by spontaneous combustion, broke out here and there over the city. But it did not find the health guardians asleep. As soon as a case was has scarcely felt the shock. So much pronounced a message went to the Board of Health by telegraph instanter, which dispatched its agents to the spot with force and materials to disinfect. Amonest the first cases was one in a tenement house. Forthwith the patient was removed to the hospital, leaving be-

passed to others. So the order went out o fumigate all the people and all their effects, and send them to a barrack previously prepared, and then thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the premises. The result was that only one of the people so dealt with were attacked by the disease, Tennessee road will leave Memphis at and in a few days they returned to 4:30 p.m. their old quarters without fear. Had these poor people been allowed to remain and imbibe the germs of this dreadful pestilence half of them would have probably died, but enlightened authority stretched forth its potent hand and rescued them. The cholera contagium is found in the excrementitions matter of the sufferer, and there the poison must be applied in order to kill the parasite. Hence the Board of Health guarded every case as it appeared with the most jealous care. If there existed the slightest reason to doubt the fidelity of nurses or attendants, in the matter of disinfecting fecal matter, an agent of the Board was placed on duty to do it. At the termination of a case the Board was again on hand to

destroy everything likely to contain a

germ. By these prompt measures the city was freed from the dread destroyer, and thousands of valuable lives saved for future good. All the foregoing occurred in 1866. In the present year the cholera has again been on its rounds, and let us see with what effect in various places. The idea of spontaneous generation of cholera in the valley of the Mississippi is not to be entertained. It was brought to New Orleans from Brazil, and from there came up the river, as it has done on several occasions previously. Just bere, however, I find an opportune time to show what cholera was forty years ago. I quote from a letter of S. S. Prentiss, to his sister, dated Vicksburg, Nov. Louisiana generally. Two American 11th, 1832: "Since I wrote last we have had the cholers in Vicksburg. . . It broke out very suddenly and very vio lently; most of the people fied. It is a terrible disease. I saw persons walking about the streets perfectly well, that were corpses in two or three hours. . . It is raging awfully in New Orleans. They are dying at the rate of three hundred a day!" From the same, at Vicksburg, April 30th, 1833: "The cholers has appeared again in New Orleans and all along the Mississippi. The

> river, but for many miles in the interior, the disease has prevailed so as wholly to depopulate many plantations; scarcely one has escaped without some loss.

boats are full of it, and we have had sev-

eral cases here." On the 24th of June.

Mr. Charles Ragan, a well known New York, per Gordon L. Ford, man- THE FUTURE HEALTH OF MEMPHIS. In fact, the ravages of this terrible spidemic have been much more extensive ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS than they were last year. * see the disease is traveling north, and is already desolating the interior of Kentucky and Tennessee,

In 1873 it entered again at New Or leans, but it found an active board of advise patients as to the proper course to prevent the spread of the disease. What was the result? New Orleans, which, according to Mr. Prentiss, was so terribly scourged in 1832, scarcely felt the weight of the disease. In 1832 her population was about the same as that of Memphis 1873, which gives us an opportunity of estimating what must have been the epidemic which carried off five or six times more people in a day than ours did at its worst? What would it have been in 1873 in New Orleans had not science covered us by her broad shield? Twelve hundred a day would have been the death rate! As it was the disease was hardly felt, and being beaten at its entrance, gave it less power to disseminate itself. There be ing but few cases in New Orleans, but few could leave there; hence the boats were not full of it; and when it ap peared elsewhere it was only a single case probably, instead of a violent and sudden outbreak of many cases. And this single case would not infect many before it was understood and remedies applied, or the population scattered. At Memphis it found its first real welcome. Then we had no Board of Health, no sanitary laws or system, no HAND SAPOLIO sewerage; in fact, nothing. Here it got a real lodgment, and here it had its way until individual efforts brought it to a halt. At Nashville it got another HAND S A POLIO warm reception: likewise at Gallatin, and at Greenville and at Chattanooga besides various other places. At Louisville, however, the alarm was sounded in time, the city was placed in a state of defense, and the enemy made no entry. At St. Louis he made some headway for HAND NAPOLIO a week or two, but prompt and efficient measures checked him. To Cincinnati he also paid his respects, but was driven out. There were only a few scattering cases in other large cities. All the great scaboard cities, it will be observed, went clear of it, and none of the inland cities suffered to any great extent where health laws were enforced. Only cities and towns without sanitary regulations, were called to pay the penalty of neglect and stupidity. In Europe the battle still goes on. Vienna, the filthiest capital on the continent, has shaken the monster off, and finds that she has lost about two people in a thousand; Paris will get off with one person in two thousand; and, as yet, John Bull keeps him clear of the sea girt isles; Berlin

for what science can do for those who listen to her teachings. The lesson taught in this paper is two fold. We will, in all probability, have the cholera knocking at our doors again next spring; will we admit him with open arms, or will we put our heel on his neck? We have the yellow fever now raging in our midst; are we to learn anything by our sad experiences, and prevent his coming again, or not? What is the cause of vellow fever, and

is it preventible? will be the subject of the next paper.

Notice. On and after Wednesday, 22d, the acmodation train on the Mississippi and

M. BURKE.

Superintendent.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

THE RIVERS. The river here continues to rise slowly. White river has a good stage, but the Arkansas is very low. Business is dull, and the weather cloudy and warm.

BOATS LEAVING.

FOR St. Louis.-The Anchor line steamer City of Chester, Captain Zeigler, will leave as above to-morrow evening at five o'clock, making all way landings.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers-Don't fail to SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Be sure and call for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." For sale 100-wam-xvii-99 by all druggists.

FREIGHT.

TO STEAMBOATMEN WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL Assorting, Delivering and Receiv-

ing Cargoes for steamboats: also to roceive freights from houts for merchants, taking care of and delivering the same as per orders from consignee. Believing that our past work will be a subcient guarantee for our faithful attendance to any business which may be enfrusted to us we are respectfully.

W. W. WILLIS.

AD. STORM, Treasurer.

STEAMBOATS. For Caire and St. Louis. Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company-For CITY OF CHESTER WILL LEAVE AS ABOVE THURSDAY, October 23, at

Eor Helana. Memphis, Helena and Way Lundings-Tri Weekly Packet. PAT CLEBURNEAshford, master LEAVES MEMPHIS TUES.
DAYS. THURSDAYS and
SATURDAYS, at 5 p.m.
Saturday's trip extended to Phillips' Bayou,
on St. Francus river.
For freight or passage apply on heard. 315

CHEEK LINE.

Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company— Tri-weekly Line—For Helena, Friar's Point, Napoleon and the Bends—U. S. Mail to Na-poleon—The steamers has been raging here to a horrible extent. Every place on the river has suffered more or less, and not only on the ... Mark Cheek, master A. J. WHITE ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAM.
THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

at 5 p.m.
A clerk will be found at the hig red wharf-

SAPOLIO.

SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing cisthes.

SAPOLIO for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains or carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be with-

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch. SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching. SAPOLIO Polishes Brass and Copper utensils bet ter than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is in valuable. Cheaper than Soap. SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Ta-bles and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics. There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapollo. Try it.

a new and wonderfully effective Toi-let Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad. as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, in stantly removing any stain or blem ish from both hands and face.

is without a rival in the world for euring or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face. HAND SAPOLIO removes Tar. Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, etc., is inval-uable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is usurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HANDSAPOLIO costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

Don't Fail to Try these Goods, Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you, If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, No. 20 Park Place, N. V., or 99 Lone bard street, Baltimore, M. D. 134-54-daw CIFT CONCERT.

GRANDEST SCHEME EVER KNOWN **FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT** FOR THE BENEVIT OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky. 12,000 CASH GIFTS, 81,500,000.

Every Fifth Ticket Draws a Gift. \$250,000 for \$50. THE FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT authorized by special act of the Legisla-ture for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, will take place in Public Library Hall at Louisville, Kentucky,

Wednesday, December 3, 1873. Only Sixty Thousand tickets will be sold and one-half of these are intended for the European market, thus leaving only 30,000 for sale in the United States, where 163,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts, and have on their back the Scheme with a full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this Concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

\$1.500,000

divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distribu-ted by lot among the ticket holders—the num-bers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel oy blind children and the gifts from another.

TOTAL, 12,060 GIFTS, ALL CASH, PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole tickets, 550; halves, 255; tent's, or each coupen, 55; eleven whole tickets for \$560; twenty-two and a half tickets for \$1685; one hundred and thirteen whole tickets for \$1685; one hundred and twenty-seven whole tickets for \$10,800. No discount on less than \$500 worth of tickets at a tim.

The unparalled success of the Third Gift Concert as well as the satisfaction given by the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the proposed. the First and Second makes it only necessary to announce the Fourth to insure the prompt sale of every ticket. The Fourth Gift Concert will be cenducted in all its details like the Third, and full particulars may be learned from circulars which will be sent free from this office to all who apply for them.

Tickets new ready for sale and all orders accompanied by the money premptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

Thus, E. BE AMLETTE.

Agent Publ. Liber, K., and Managor Gift Con-

again. THUS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agest Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Con-cert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Kentucky. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

Marriago Aprirate Con Cuide. Served or there there is cuided to the control of the production of the control of the co

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate

REAL ESTATE.

DICKINSON & NEWTON

No. 235 Second Street, Memphis.